

A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF NOCTUIDAE. (LEP.)

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Hyperepia n. gen.

Proboscis fully developed. Palpi oblique, moderate; second joint deeply scaled, third very small. Front smooth, not prominent. Eyes large, rounded. Antennae of male pectinate to near tip, the branches moderately long, of female simple, ciliate. Head and thorax clothed with long-stemmed scales, broadened and once or twice cleft at tips. Pro- and metathorax with spreading tufts. Abdomen with a dorsal crest on first segment. Primaries rather short and broad, much as in *Epia*, with a prominent, acutely rounded apex. Neuration as in *Epia*: primaries with Cu_1 and M_2 near angle of cell, M_1 near upper angle; areole present, R_1 free, R_2 from areole, R_3 and R_4 stalked, connate with R_5 from apex of areole. Secondaries with M_3 and Cu_1 , and R and M_1 from angles of cell; M_2 represented by a fold.

In Hampson's key to the genera of *Hadeninae* (*Cat. Lep. Phal. B. M.*, V) this genus runs to the category which includes *Hadena* (*Neuria* of B. & McD. Check List), but it differs from our one species, *procincta* Grt., in the complete absence of hairs from the thoracic vestiture and the less oblique outer margin of the primaries. In general habitus it is nearer to *Epia*, whence we derive the name, but it differs from that genus in the absence of a frontal prominence, absence of claw-like spines from the front tarsi, and several other particulars. Type:

Hyperepia pi n. sp.

Head, thorax and abdomen clothed with brownish clay-yellow scales, those on the thorax banded with gray-brown and tipped with whitish. Collar with two inconspicuous gray-brown lines.

Primaries dark brown, basal area slightly paler and sub-terminal area tinged with mauve in fresh specimens, clay-yellow in older examples. All lines geminate. Basal line extending from costa to anal vein, inner line blackish. T. a. line oblique, outwardly angled on the subcostal and bent basad at the inner margin, its outer line blackish; marked on costa by two blackish dots. Median shade marked on costa by a

blackish dot. T: P. marked on costa by two blackish dots, thence running outward parallel to costa, bending around end of cell, where it is almost straight, and turning inward on M_2 , whence it is slightly concave to A_1 , where it turns outward to inner margin. Inner line marked with a few blackish scales, lost in the brown median area, outer more grayish. S. t. line formed of a brown shade followed by a lighter brown line, which is in turn followed by a few velvety black spots in the brown terminal area. This line has an outward curve below the cell, but is otherwise rather even. There is a terminal scalloped blackish line, heaviest in the sinuses between the veins. Fringes pale tawny, cut at the veins with gray-brown and tipped with the same color. The spots are clay-yellow, sometimes including a brown ring. Orbicular ovate, oblique; reniform elongate, sometimes almost crescentic, connected with orbicular by a broad band of similar color along inner margin of cell. This band extends basad of the orbicular in an acute point, and contains a white line along the cubital stem. Its form in the holotype, together with the orbicular and reniform, suggests an inverted Greek letter π (π), whence we derive the name. The tip of the claviform is indicated by a blackish outline below the orbicular. Secondaries dull clay-yellow, suffused in the outer half and along the veins in the male and throughout in the female, with gray-brown. Fringes clay-yellow with an incomplete basal row of gray-brown scales. Under surface of primaries gray-brown with some clay-yellow scales on costa. Secondaries clay-yellow, sprinkled with gray-brown and with a broad terminal band and slender discal line of the same color. Expanse 28-30 mm.

Described from three specimens taken at High Rolls, Otero Co., N. M., in August. Holotype ♂ and allotype in coll. Barnes. Paratype in the collection of Mr. Fred Marloff, Pittsburgh, Pa. We have also a male from Truckee, Calif., which is more brownish in the subterminal space of the primaries, entirely lacking the mauve shade, but this appears to be due to fading.

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